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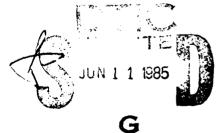
## MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN HOPKINTON, MASSACHUSETTS

## WHITEHALL RESERVOIR DAM

MA 00445

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02154

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AUGUST 1978

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## 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Cover program reads: Phase I Inspection Report, National Dam Inspection Program; however, the official title of the program is: National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams; use cover date for date of report.

19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

DAMS, INSPECTION, DAM SAFETY,

Merrimack River Basin Hopkinton, Massachusetts Whitehall Brook

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

The dam is almost a 60-year old fill structure which has had added a concrete upstream face. The dam has no overflow spillway and the conduits, which once discharged water into the watercourse below the dam, are permanently closed. The dam appears to be in fair condition. It has an intermediate size classification adnthe hazard potential is significant. The owner should institute regular inspection and maintenance programs and make carious repairs.



## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

# NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 424 TRAPELO ROAD WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02154

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

NEDED

SER SER

Honorable Michael S. Dukakis Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts State House Boston, Massachusetts 02133

Dear Governor Dukakis:

I am forwarding to you a copy of the Whitehall Reservoir Dam Phase I Inspection Report, which was prepared under the National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. This report is presented for your use and is based upon a visual inspection, a review of the past performance and a brief hydrological study of the dam. A brief assessment is included at the beginning of the report. I have approved the report and support the findings and recommendations described in Section 7 and ask that you keep me informed of the actions taken to implement them. This follow-up action is a vitally important part of this program.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, the cooperating agency for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In addition, a copy of the report has also been furnished the owner, Department of Forests and Parks of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Hopkinton State Park, Route 85, Hopkinton, Massachusetts 01748.

Copies of this report will be made available to the public, upon request, by this office under the Freedom of Information Act. In the case of this report the release date will be thirty days from the date of this letter.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you and the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering for your cooperation in carrying out this program.

Sincerely yours,

Incl
As stated

JOHN P. CHAUDLER

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

Division Engineer

## WHITEHALL RESERVOIR DAM

MA 00445

MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN HOPKINTON, MASSACHUSETTS

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

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## NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

## PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

Identification No.: MA 00445

Name of Dam: Whitehall Reservoir

Town: Hopkinton, Massachusetts

County and State: Middlesex County, Massachusetts

Stream: Whitehall Brook

Date of Inspection: June 13, 1978

#### BRIEF ASSESSMENT

The Whitehall Reservoir Dam is an almost 60-year old fill structure which has had added, in more recent times, a concrete upstream face. There are extensions at either end of the concrete face. A narrow road crosses the dam.

The dam has no overflow spillway and the outlet conduits, which once discharged water into the watercourse below the dam, are permanently closed. Water level in the reservoir is apparently maintained by means of a conduit which diverts water, up to its capacity, by gravity into a nearby pond. Discussions with past and present owners could not verify that this line is actually operating. The fact that the pond level is maintained suggests that it does operate.

Apparently, high flows are allowed to discharge over the dam and its extensions. The reservoir is part of Whitehall State Park and there are no dwellings close to its periphery. The dam has a drainage area of 4.92 square miles and impounds a reservoir of 570 acres.

The dam and abutments appear to be in fair conditon. However, the downstream slopes should be better maintained.

Owing to its impoundment storage, Whitehall Reservoir Dam falls within the intermediate size classification. It is in the significant hazard potential category and thus hydraulically analyzed using the full maximum probable flood.

Reservoir storage will reduce the probable maximum discharge of 3,495 cfs to a test flood of 2,625 cfs. As there is no overflow spillway, per se, such a flood would overtop the dam and its natural extensions to a height of about 3 feet. Houses downstream of the left abutment would be subject to flooding, but little damage and no loss of life.

The assumed failure of the dam produced an outflow of about double the test flood. This flow would overtop a highway 1,000 feet downstream of the dam by about 5 feet. This may cause flooding to a few homes and a firehouse adjacent to the highway, but no serious damage or loss of life would be expected. (The houses near the left abutment of the dam would not be affected.)

Additional investigations or major modifications are not required. The owner, however, should institute regular inspection and maintenance programs and make repairs as required, clear the watercourse immediately below the dam of growth and debris, fill eroded areas on the downstream slope, reactivate the outlet works, and develop a flood warning system.

Gustav A. Diezemann, P. E.

New York State Ltc. 027062

This Phase I Inspection Report on the Whitehall Reservoir Dam has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board members. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and with good engineering judgment and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.

CHARLES G. TIERSCH, Chairman Chief, Foundation and Materials Branch Engineering Division

FRED J. RAVENS, Jr., Chief, Design Branch Engineering Division

SAUL COOPER. Member Chief, Water Control Branch

Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

JOE B. FRYAR

Chief, Engineering Division

e B. Frusar

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## PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

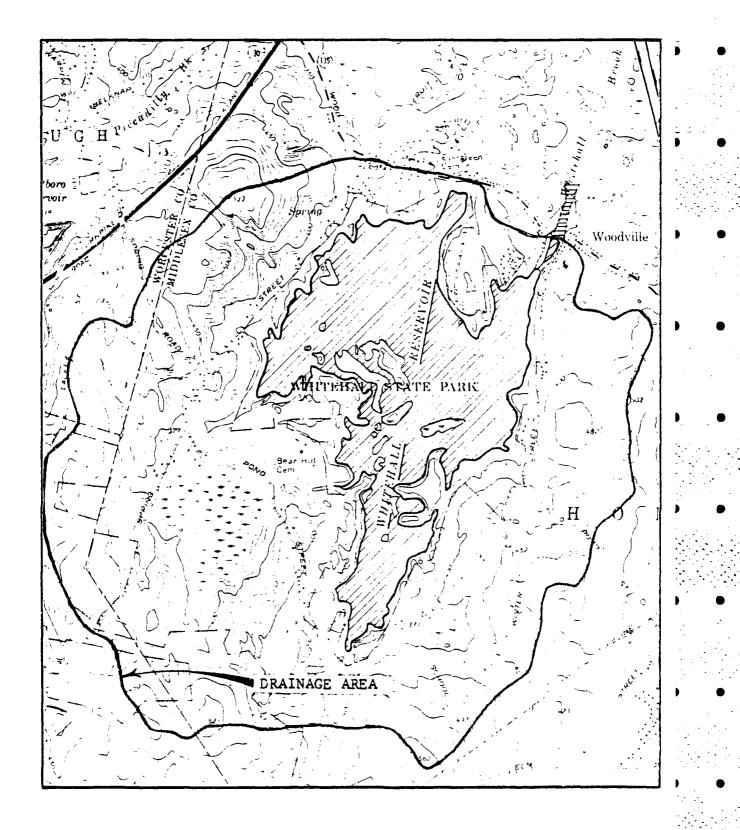
Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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OVERVIEW PHOTO



## WHITEHALL RESERVOIR

MILFORD, MASS. Scale 1:24000

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#### PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

#### WHITEHALL RESERVOIR DAM

#### SECTION I

## PROJECT INFORMATION

## 1.1 General

a. Authority. Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a National Program of Dam Inspection throughout the United States. The New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams within the New England Region. Chas. T. Main, Inc. has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in the State of Massachusetts. Authorization and notice to proceed were issued to Chas. T. Main, Inc. under a letter of May 3, 1978, from Ralph T. Garver, Colonel, Corps of Engineers. Contract No. DACW33-78-D328 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work.

## b. Purpose.

- (1) Perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-Federal dams to identify conditions which threaten the public safety and thus permit correction in a timely manner by non-Federal interests.
- (2) Encourage and prepare the states to initiate quickly effective dam safety programs for non-Federal dams.
- (3) To update, verify and complete the National Inventory of  $\Gamma \omega$ .

## 1.2 scription of Project

- a. <u>Location</u>. The Whitehall Reservoir on the Whitehall Brook is located in the Town of Hopkinton, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.
- b. <u>Description of Dam and Appurtenances</u>. The dam is apparently an almost 60-year old fill structure abutting a masonry gatehouse. A narrow road crosses the dam. In more recent times, a concrete face, which appears to be vertical, was constructed on the upstream side and fill added. The structure blends into the abutting natural banks.

## VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST PARTY ORGANIZATION

CT NAITEHALL RESERVOIR	n.mr ////# /2 /2=2	
CI_NAIIEAALE EESERIOIA	DATE 1918 13 1973	
	TIME ///00 ///.	•
	WEATHER SUNINY & CLEAR	
	W.S. ELEV. <u>33/</u> U.SDN.S	
2:		• •
J. Goodrich		i !
D. Fischer	<del></del>	
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L. Cross		
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PROJECT FEATURE	INSPECTED BY REMARKS	
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APPENDIX A

As this dam has no spillway, per se, rehabilitation of the outlet works would not only furnish means of draining the reservoir, but would provide an additional aid in the safe operation of the reservoir. Reactivation of the outlet works would include making the control structure secure and the periodic testing of its operability.

## ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

## 7.1 Dam Assessment

- a. <u>Condition</u>. Owing primarily to erosion on the downstream slope, this dam appears to be in only fair condition.
- b. Adequacy of Information. The lack of in-depth engineering data did not allow for a definitive review. Therefore, the adequacy of this dam could not be assessed from the standpoint of reviewing design and construction data, but is based primarily on visual inspection, past performance history, and engineering judgment.
- c. <u>Urgency</u>. The required repair and maintenance work should be accomplished within one to two years of the receipt of this report by the owner.
- d. Need for Additional Investigation. There is no need for additional investigation.

## 7.2 Recommendations

Additional engineering investigations or major modifications to the dam are not required.

## 7.3 Remedial Measures

- a. Alternatives. Not applicable.
- b. Operation and Maintenance Procedures. The owner of the dam should develop and implement procedures which would include periodic inspection of the dam for signs of distress, deterioration, or vandalism. Repairs and restorations should be made where required. Around the clock surveillance should be provided by the owner during periods of unusually heavy precipitation. The owner should develop a formal warning system with local officials for alerting downstream residents in case of emergency.

Eroded areas on the downstream slope of the dam should be suitably filled. Removal of growth would serve no purpose but would, rather, provide an opportunity for damage by motorbikes or other destructive forces.

## STRUCTURAL STABILITY

## 6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

- a. <u>Visual Observations</u>. Nothing was noted which would indicate that the dam is unstable.
- b. Design and Construction Data. No design nor construction data are known to exist.
  - c. Operating Records. Not applicable.
- d. <u>Post Construction Changes</u>. No data concerning any post construction changes are known to exist.
- e. <u>Seismic Stability</u>. The dam is located in Seismic Zone 2 and therefore a seismic analysis is not required according to the recommended guidelines.

(Rte. 135), and assuming the culvert plugged, the flood would flow over the road at a maximum water level of about E1. 322 (approximately 5 feet over the road surface). Such a level could produce flooding at some of the low-lying homes, and possibly the firehouse, adjacent to the road. Downstream of Rte. 135, the channel widens and disperses into a flat, swampy area with no apparent low-lying properties in danger.

The areas of impace immediately downstream of the dam are shown on the location map.

#### HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

## 5.1 Evaluation of Features

- a. <u>Design Data</u>. The hydraulic/hydrologic analysis was made in accordance with "Preliminary Guidance for Estimating Maximum Probable Discharges in Phase I Dam Safety Investigations", "Estimating Effect of Surcharge Storage on Maximum Probable Discharges", and "Rule of Thumb Guidance for Estimating Downstream Dam Failure Hydrographs" as furnished by the New England Division, Corps of Engineers and "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams" as issued by the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers.
- U.S.G.S. Quadrangle maps were used to determine reservoir and drainage areas. Where practicable, spillway dimensions were obtained by direct measurement. Hydraulic coefficients were assigned on the basis of experience and engineering judgment.
- b. <u>Experience Data</u>. No specific experience data with respect to the hydraulic/hydrological characteristics of the project are known to exist.

## c. Visual Observations

This dam has no spillway. Any spill would overtop the dam and the natural abutments adjacent to it. It is not possible to determine exactly where the fill ends and the natural abutments begin. A total effective length, including 100 feet of concrete-faced dam, of 225 feet was assumed for hydraulic analysis. There is a small pond below the dam created by a highway fill. Flow from the pond passes into a marsh through a culvert under the highway.

## d. Overtopping Potential

A Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) of 3,500 cfs was determined. Owing to the significant hazard potential and intermediate size classification, the PMF was used in the determination of the Peak Outflow (or test flood) of 2,625 cfs. Such a flood would overtop the dam and its natural extensions by about 3 feet. The downstream face of the dam may erode extensively in such a situation, but probably would not fail completely.

If a breach in the dam of 75 feet is assumed with the water level at the top of the dam, a Peak Failure Outflow of about 5,240 cfs would result. After filling the pond between the dam and Wood Street

## OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

## 4.1 Procedures

The water level in the pond is apparently maintained by a conduit which diverts water to a nearby pond. Excess flows would discharge over the dam.

## 4.2 Maintenance of Dam

There are apparently no regular maintenance procedures in effect, although the dam appears reasonably well maintained.

## 4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities

There is apparently no maintenance of the operating facilities.

## 4.4 Warning System

There is no warning system.

## 4.5 Evaluation

There appears to be a complete lack of regular operational procedures other than those described above. Recommendations for improving these conditions are given in Section 7.3.

#### VISUAL INSPECTION

## 3.1 Findings

- a. <u>General</u>. The dam is in the Whitehall State Park and is part of this recreation area. There is no spillway, the original intent having been to release excess flows through a controlled outlet structure. The general appearance of the project can be described, in general, as fair.
- b. <u>Dam</u>. The original dam has apparently been augmented by fill behind a retaining wall which, at a later date, was constructed as the new upstream face. There is a paved road on what is presumed to be the original section. The downstream face of the dam is heavily wooded and eroded in places. The dam is in fair condition.
- c. Appurtenant Structures. The outlet structure is nailed shut. No effort was made to gain access. The exterior of the structure is in fair condition. Conduits in this structure discharge downstream of the dam into a short, rock-filled channel leading to a small impoundment. Presumably, there is another conduit controlled here which diverts water to a nearby pond.
- d. Reservoir Area. The reservoir area is fairly flat and wooded. There are some houses on the periphery, but all seem to be well above the maximum water level attainable.
- e. <u>Downstream Channel</u>. The small impoundment downstream of the dam is created by a road, Wood Street, across the channel. A culvert passes under the road into a large marsh in which there appears to be no habitation, although a gravel pit is indicated on the U.S.G.S. topographic maps.

## 3.2 Evaluation

The project is in fair condition and, while there are deficiencies which should be corrected, nothing was observed which would question the integrity of the structure. There is little property below the dam which would be endangered if the dam failed.

#### ENGINEERING DATA

## 2.1 Design

No design data are known to exist according to the present owner and the Metropolitan District Commission.

## 2.2 Construction

The Whitehall Reservoir Dam was built in 1920 and improved in the 1950's. There are no detailed construction records available.

## 2.3 Operation

There are no operating data.

## 2.4 Evaluation

- a. Availability. There are no engineering data available.
- b. Adequacy. The lack of in-depth engineering data does not allow for a definitive review. Therefore, the adequacy of this dam, structurally and hydraulically, cannot be assessed from the standpoint of review of design calculations, but must be based primarily on the visual inspection, past performance history, and sound hydrologic and hydraulic engineering judgment.
- c. <u>Validity</u>. The limited data available do not furnish a proper basis for a detailed evaluation of this dam.

g.	Dam		
•	(1)	Type	Fill, with concrete upstream wall
	(2)	Length	100 ± feet
	(3)	Height	12 <sup>+</sup> feet
	(4)	Top Width	20 ± feet
	(5)	Side slope	Unknown
	(6)	Zoning	Unknown
	(7)	Impervious core	Unknown
	(8)	Cutoff	Unknown
	(9)	Grout curtain	Unknown
	(10)	Other	N/A
h.	<u>Spill</u>	Lway	
	(1)	Type	N/A
	(2)	Length of weir	N/A
	(3)	Crest elevation	N/A
	(4)	Gates	N/A
	(5)	U/S Channel	N/A
	(6)	D/S Channel	N/A
	(7)	General	N/A

i. Regulating Outlets. The outlets discharging into the watercourse downstream are inoperable and permanently closed. There is apparently an outlet conduit which diverts water into a nearby pond. The characteristics of this outlet could not be determined.

c.	Eleva	tion (Feet Above MSL)	
	(1)	Top of dam	E1. 332 ±
	(2)	Maximum design surcharge	E1. 332 ±
	(3)	Full flood control pool	N/A
	(4)	Recreation pool	E1. 331 ±
	(5)	Spillway crest (gated)	N/A
	(6)	Upstream portal invert diversion	tunnel N/A
	(7)	Streambed at centerline of dam	E1. 320 ±
	(8)	Maximum tailwater	N/A
d.	Reser	voir	
	(1)	Length of maximum pool	10,000 ±
	(2)	Length of recreation pool	10,000 +
	(3)	Length of flood control pool	N/A
e.	Stora	ge (Acre-Feet)	
	(1)	Recreation pool	3,400
	(2)	Flood control pool	N/A
	(3)	Design surcharge	4,000
	(4)	Top of dam	4,000
f.	Reser	voir Surface (Acres)	
	(1)	Top of dam	587 ±
	(2)	Maximum pool	587 ±
	(3)	Flood control pool	N/A
	(4)	Recreation pool	570 ±

N/A

Spillway crest

(5)

## 1.3 Pertinent Data

a. <u>Drainage Area</u>. The Whitehall Reservoir has a drainage area of about 4.92 square miles of semi-wooded, rural land.

## b. Discharge at Damsite.

- (1) The outlet works, consisting of three gated conduits, have been closed and are inoperable.
  - (2) The maximum flood at the damsite is unknown.
  - (3) There is no ungated spillway capacity.
  - (4) There is no gated spillway capacity.
  - (5) There is no gated spillway capacity.
  - (6) There is no spillway capacity.

The gate structure, the door of which is nailed shut, houses gates to outlet conduits. Several calls to the present owner and to the Metropolitan District Commission (the former owner and operator), have failed to produce any definite information regarding the function of the sluices in the structure. It is believed that one connects to a conduit which diverts water from Whitehall Reservoir to what is known as the Duck Pond from which it flows by gravity to the Hopkinton Reservoir. The capacity of this conduit is unknown. As this is the only apparent means, other than spilling, of controlling the water level in Whitehall Reservoir, this conduit would be permanently open. There appear to be two other sluices which discharge downstream of the dam. These are inoperable and permanently closed.

The concrete face of the dam has an effective spillway length of about 100 feet. It is impossible to determine exactly where the fill sections end and the natural abutments begin. The fill or abutment sections, which will act as spillway extensions, are 25 and 100 feet long on the right and left banks, respectively.

- c. <u>Size Classification</u>. Owing to its storage volume of about 3,400 acre feet, the dam falls within the intermediate size classification.
- d. <u>Hazard Classification</u>. While there is no loss of life expected in the event of a failure of the dam, there could be appreciable economic loss in the event of a major flood. For analysis, significant hazard potential was assumed.
- e. Ownership. The dam is owned by the Department of Forests and Parks of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It was owned formerly by the City of Boston.
  - f. Operator. Mr. John Pielczarski
    Hopkinton State Park
    Route 85, Hopkinton, Massachusetts
    Office: (617) 435-4303. Home: (617) 934-3776
- g. <u>Purpose of Dam</u>. The reservoir impounded by the dam is presently used for recreation purposes. It also furnishes water to Hopkinton Reservoir. It was formerly part of the water supply system of the City of Boston.
- h. <u>Design and Construction History</u>. Other than it was originally constructed in 1920 and the concrete upstream walls added in the 1950's, nothing is known of the design and construction history of this dam.
- i. Normal Operating Procedures. As far as can be determined, there are no operating procedures in effect.

INSPECTION CHECK LIST				
PROJECT WHITEHAUL ZESEBIOIK	DATE			
PROJECT FEATURE	NAME			
	<del></del>			
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION			
DIKE EMBANKMENT (SEHIND Concrete Wills)  Crest Elevation	334			
Current Pool Elevation	331			
Surface Cracks	None			
Pavement Condition				
Movement of Settlement of Crest	none			
Lateral Movement	none			
Vertical Alignment	0.6			
Horizontal Alignment	O.K.			
Condition at Abutment and at Concrete Structures	O.K.			
Indications of Movement of Structural Items on Slopes	mene			
Trespassing on Slopes	r. Or. E			
Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or Abutments	none			
Rock Slope Protection - Riprap Failures	-			
Unusual Movement or Cracking at or near Toes				
Unusual Embankment or Downstream Seepage	1:0112			
Piping or Boils	_			
Foundation Drainage Features	-			
Toe Drains	-			
Ingtrumenta-en-System				

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INSPECTION CHECK LIST	
PROJECT WHITE HALL RESERVOICE	DATE
PROJECT FEATURE	NAME
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
CONCRETE DAM (WING WHLLS)	
Concrete Surfaces	Some spalling
Structural Cracking	none noticeable
Movement Horizontal & Vertical Alignment	mune
Junctions	OIK
Drains Foundation, Joint, Face	none
Water Passages	
Seepage or Leakage	Leakage twough Gares
Monolith Joints Construction Joints	-
Foundation	-

INSPECTION CHECK LIST			
PROJECT WHITEHALL CESELIOIL	DATE		
PROJECT FEATURE	NAME		
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION		
OUTLET WORKS - INTAKE CHANNEL AND INTAKE STRUCTURE			
a. Approach Channel			
Slope Conditions			
Bottom Conditions			
Rock Slides or Falls			
Log Boom	NOT		
Debris	NOT APOLICAELE		
Condition of Concrete Lining			
Drains or Weep Holes			
b. Intake Structure			
Condition of Concrete			
Stop Logs and Slots			

INSPECTION CHECK LIST			
PROJECT NATEHALL RESERVOIS	DATE		
PROJECT FEATURE	NAME		
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION		
OUTLET WORKS - TRANSITION AND CONDUIT			
General Condition of Concrete			
Rust or Staining on Concrete			
Spalling	APPLICABLE		
Erosion or Cavitation	APPLICABLE		
Cracking			
Alignment of Monoliths			
Alignment of Joints			
Numbering of Monoliths			

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INSPECTION C	HECK LIST	
PROJECT WHITE HALL RESERVOIR	DATE	
PROJECT FEATURE	NAME	
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	
OUTLET WORKS - SPILLWAY WEIR, APPROACH AND DISCHARGE CHANNELS		
a. Approach Channel		
General Condition		
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel		
Trees Overhanging Channel		
Floor of Approach Channel		
b. Weir and Training Walls	APPLICABLE	
General Condition of Concrete	FPPLICAGLE	
Rust or Staining		
Spalling		
Any Visible Reinforcing		
Any Seepage or Efflorescence		
Drain Holes		
c. Discharge Channel		
General Condition		
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	pone	
Trees Overhanging Channel	none	
Floor of Channel		
Other Obstructions	Some regetation	

INSPECTION CF	ECK LIST	
PROJECT WHITE HALL RESERVOIR	DATE	
PROJECT FEATURE	NAME	
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	<del></del> ,
OUTLET WORKS - CONTROL TOWER		
a. Concrete and Structural		!
General Condition		
Condition of Joints		
Spalling		
Visible Reinforcing		
Rusting or Staining of Concrete		
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	1107	
Joint Alignment	APPLICAGLE	٠
Unusual Seepage or Leaks in Gate Chamber	APPLICABLE_	:
Cracks		
Rusting or Corrosion of Steel		1
b. Mechanical and Electrical		
Air Vents		
Float Wells		
Crane Hoist		
Elevacor		
Hydraulic System		
Service Gates		
Emergency Gates		
Lightning Protection System		
Emergency Power System		
Wiring and Lighting System		

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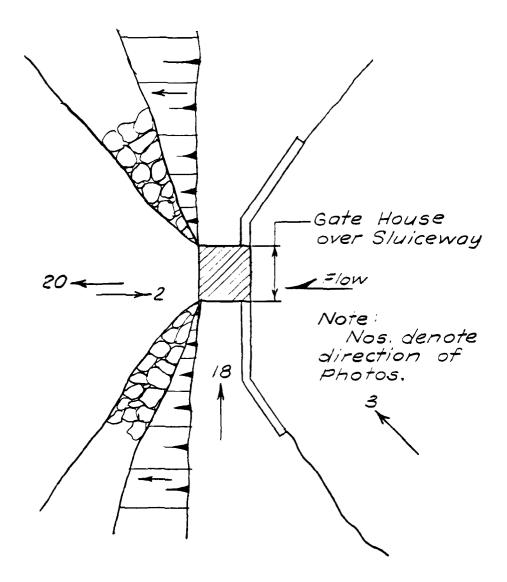
INSPECTION CHECK LIST		
PROJECT " - ITE HALL RESERVOIK	DATE	
PROJECT FEATURE	NAME	
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	
OUTLET WORKS - OUTLET STRUCTURE AND OUTLET CHANNEL  General Condition of Concrete  Rust or Staining		
Spalling Erosion or Cavitation Visible Reinforcing Any Seepage or Efflorescence	NOT APPLICAELE	
Condition at Joints  Drain holes  Channel		
Loose Rock or Trees Overhanging Channel	Frome respondences and and	
Condition of Discharge Channel		

INSPECTION CHECK LIST		
PROJECT WHITEHALL RECERTOR	DATE	
PROJECT FEATURE	NAME	
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	
OUTLET WORKS - SERVICE BRIDGE		
a. Super Structure		
Bearings		
Anchor Bolts		
Bridge Seat		
Longitudinal Members		
Under Side of Deck		
Secondary Bracing	NOT	
Deck		
Drainage System	APPLICAE_=	
Railings		
Expansion Joints		
Paint		
b. Abutment & Piers		
General Condition of Concrete		
Alignment of Abutment		
Approach to Bridge		
Condition of Seat & Backwall		
	, ;	

APPENDIX B

No records of the design and construction of this project were located.

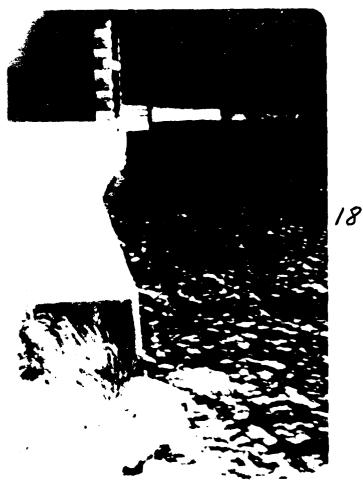
APPENDIX C



PLAN WHITEHALL RESERVOIR



Upstream View of Dam



View along crest of Dam from Left Bank

WHITEHALL RESERVOIR



View Looking Upstream at Apron and Sluice Gate



View Looking Downstream from Discharge Apron

WHITEHALL RESERVOIR

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APPENDIX D

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ject		8y	Date
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Client <u>COFE</u>		Job No	Sheet Z of
Subject WHITEHALL RES.		By J. VETTCH	Date <u>/= - (44 / 7</u> 7
		Ckd	Rev
REACH #1.	SECTION #1		
2000 = 700 = .013	LUST BELOW DAM		4 1
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Client COFE \_\_\_\_\_ Job No. \_\_\_\_\_ Sheet 3 of \_\_\_\_ Subject NHITEHALL RES By JETTEN Date 15 - 12-1 1975 REACH "E SIDRE = 5tc =. C22 SECTION S N=.05 500 below SECTION 2 C = 30 1": 20 vent. 1": 600 Hor. SECTION #4 REACH "3 1000 BELOW SECTION " 5 [.37E = 1000 = .011 n=.05 C=30

Client				Job No	Sheet	
	1. (		By J. VETTEN	Date 18 JULY 1978		
				Ckd		
AREA, WETTER	<i>D</i> .					
•		A.(FT)2	s A	WP (FT.)	Z. W.P.	
SECTION ONE:	EC. ICC	_		185	185	
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	335	2875	6475	160	725	
	340	4063	10 538	265	390	
Two:	<i>32</i> 0	/380	1380	280	280	
	325	3688	5068	650	360	
	330	5925	10993	460	1480	
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THREE	<i>320</i>	15,125	15125	1575	1515	
	325	8,525	23950	300	1875	
	330	10,225	34175	365	2200	
	<i>335</i>	13,425	47600	275	2475	
	340	14,625	62225	275	2750	
FouR	# 70	60,290	602 <b>40</b>	3320	3320	
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	335	20700	120,240	165	4275	
	340	2:525	141,765	200	9475	
	340	6:363	171,160	530	7	

Subject WHITEHALL RES - STAGE Z: TNG -

REACH (1) Q=ACR35/2 = 690(30)(\frac{330}{222}) \( \frac{33}{222} \) \( \frac{2}{222} \) \( \frac EL. 320 Q- 3247 (30) (30) 3247 1/3 (013) 1/2 = 31,570 ers 325 Q= 7297 (30) (7297) 2/3 (.013) 12 = 94, 340 = FS 330 Q = 12503 (30) (168) (1013) 1/2 = 207, 725 cFs 235 Q=18772 (30) (16772) (1.03) = 363,270 cfs.

340

 $Q_{P_2}(TRIAL) = Q_{P_1}(1-\frac{V_1}{5}) = 8530(1-\frac{11.57}{81.57}) = 9530 \text{ CFS}$ Assuming WORDT CASE: 10=15.9 => S=570 (15.9) (90) = 8157 ACFT NO STORAGE QP, = 8530 CFS @ EL. 321.1 FT.

Client	Job No	Sheet 6 of	•
Subject_ WHITE MALL RES	<u> </u>	0ate 15 124 979	·.
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Client COF E. Subject WHITEHALL	RES.	By J. VEITCH	Sheet 7 of Date 19 JULY 1978
REACH = 2. QN = 8530 CFS. SLOPE: .OZZ N=.05 C:30		$Q = (2253)(30)(\frac{2252}{938})^{3/3}(.022)^{1/2}$ $Q = (14509)(30)(\frac{450}{1123})^{3/2}(.022)^{1/2}$	= 156, 513 cFs
	330		

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By J. VEITCH Date 22 Aug. 1978. 22. CAPACITY (ACFT. × 103)

## APPENDIX E INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE NATIONAL INVENTORY OF DAMS

SOAUGTO VER/DATE SC3 PRV/FED אינקאש אינקאים אינקאים אינטיאי אינטיאי אונקאס אינקאס אינקאס אינקאס אינקאס אינקאס אינקאס אינקאס אינקאס אינקאס אינ 3 REPORT DATE POPULATION FEU 20 • NAVIGATION LOCKS MAINTENANCE ₹ • MORTH (WEST) E PONDAM 4214.0 7134.0 AUTHORITY FOR INSPECTION 0 CONSTRUCTION BY NOVE NOVE NAME OF IMPOUNDMENT  $\odot$ • 3420 IMPOUNDING CAPACITIES

MACKEWING (ACREMENT) WHITEHALL RESERVOIR NEAREST DOWNSTREAM CITY-TOWN-VILLAGE • PL-42-367 OPERATION 3420 (3) POWER CAPACITY
THISTLED PHOPOSED IN (2) MODDY ILLE INSPECTION DATE REGULATORY AGENCY NOVE NOVE ( ) T WHITEHALL RESERVOIR DAM 1510278 ENGINEERING 8Y 2 NAME REMARKS **⊕** REMARKS (8) CONSTRUCTION 1200 • PURPOSES RIVER OR STREAM NOVE POPULAR NAME CENT, OF FUMESTS + PARKS INSPECTION BY 9 5 TYEAR COMPLETED 1920 CHAS. T. HAIN, INC OWNER DESIGN STATE DENTITY ON BOOM STATE GOOMY DAST TYPE OF DAM **PECION BASIN** 347044 3407 E 445 250

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